## AMENDMENTS IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A pressure kneaded resin composition for a separator of a fuel cell, which comprises consists essentially of an electroconductive agent and a radical-polymerizable thermosetting resin system and which is kneaded with a pressure kneader under a pressure of 9.8 x 10<sup>3</sup> to 9.8 x 10<sup>5</sup> Pa higher than atmospheric pressure.

wherein the weight ratio of the electroconductive agent to the radical-polymerizable thermosetting resin system is 65/35 to 92/8.

- 2. (Currently amended) The pressure kneaded resin composition according to Claim 1, wherein the radical-polymerizable thermosetting resin system comprises at least a radical-polymerizable resin.
- 3. (Currently amended) The pressure kneaded resin composition according to Claim 1, wherein the radical-polymerizable thermosetting resin system comprises a radical-polymerizable resin and a radical-polymerizable diluent.
- 4. (Currently amended) The pressure kneaded resin composition according to Claim 2, wherein the radical-polymerizable resin comprises a vinyl ester-series resin.
- 5. (Currently amended) The pressure kneaded resin composition according to Claim 2, wherein the radical-polymerizable resin comprises a vinyl ester-series resin in which (meth)acrylic acid is added to a bisphenol-type epoxy resin.
- 6. (Currently amended) The pressure kneaded resin composition according to Claim 2, wherein the double bond equivalent of the radical-polymerizable resin is 200 to 1,000.

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- 7. (Currently amended) The pressure kneaded resin composition according to Claim 1, wherein the hardened radical-polymerizable thermosetting resin system has a glass transition temperature of 120°C or more.
- 8. (Currently amended) The pressure kneaded resin composition according to Claim 3, wherein the radical-polymerizable diluent comprises at least an aromatic vinyl compound.
  - 9. (Cancelled)
- 10. (Currently amended) The pressure kneaded resin composition according to Claim 1, wherein the electroconductive agent comprises a carbon powder.
- 11. (Currently amended) The pressure kneaded resin composition according to Claim 1, which comprises consists essentially of a carbon powder, a radical-polymerizable vinyl esterseries resin having a plurality of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -ethylenically unsaturated double bonds, and optionally a monomer having  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -ethylenically unsaturated double bond, wherein the weight ratio of the vinyl ester-series resin to the monomer is 100/0 to 20/80, and the weight ratio of the carbon powder to the total amount of the vinyl ester-series resin and the monomer is 65/35 to 92/8 55/45 to 95/5.
- 12. (Currently amended) The pressure kneaded resin composition according to Claim 1, which comprises consists essentially of a carbon powder, a vinyl ester-series resin formed by adding a (meth)acrylic acid to a bisphenol-type epoxy resin and a radical-polymerizable diluent comprising at least a styrene, wherein the double bond equivalent of the vinyl ester-series resin is 200 to 800.

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13. (Currently amended) The pressure kneaded resin composition according to Claim 1,

which further comprises a low-profile agent.

14. (Currently amended) The pressure kneaded resin composition according to Clam 13,

wherein the low-profile agent comprises at least one member selected from the group consisting

of a styrenic thermoplastic elastomer, a saturated polyester-series resin, and a vinyl acetate-series

polymer.

15. (Currently amended) The pressure kneaded resin composition according to Claim

13, wherein the amount of the low-profile agent is 0.1 to 30 parts by weight relative to 100 parts

by weight of the radical-polymerizable thermosetting resin system.

16. (Currently amended) The separator for a solid polymer-type fuel cell formed with the

pressure kneaded resin composition recited in Claim 1.

17. (Currently amended) A process for producing a separator for a solid polymer-type

fuel cell, which comprises molding the pressure kneaded resin composition recited in Claim 1 by

a resin molding method.

18. (Currently amended) A process for producing a separator for a solid polymer-type

fuel cell, which comprises kneading the pressure kneaded resin composition recited in Claim 1

with a pressure kneader and molding the kneaded composition.

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Cancelled)

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